

KVK Port Blair

District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2013-14)

1. Major farming systems/enterprises

Sl. No.	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Integrated farming system
2.	Multi-tier cropping system
3.	Non-traditional vegetable cultivation
4.	Composite Fish culture
5.	Backyard poultry and piggery
6.	Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF) system
7.	Lining of water harvesting structures
8.	Tank cum well system of Irrigation
9.	Dairy based plantation system
10.	Floriculture
11.	Loose and Cut flower production

2. Agro-climatic Zone

Sl. No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	The soils are nutritionally poor and organic matter rapidly declines due to deforestation and leaching, hence, high degree of soil management and crop husbandry have become imperative for intensive cultivation in the existing soils of these islands. In Andaman groups, sandy loam to clayey loam soil is prevalent whereas sandy, Calcareous mud soil and acid sulphate soil found in an areas adjacent to sea. In the low land valley soils pH varies between 5.6 - 7.4. The available organic carbon is between 0.5 – 0.75% in the upland soil and between 0.3-0.45% in the acid sulphate soils. The available phosphorous in the upland and acid sulphate soil varies from 5.0 - 12.5 kg/ha, which is low to medium. The available potassium is also marginal. There are no traditional agriculturists and the main agriculture is practiced by the refugees and displaced persons especially, from Bangladesh, Kerala, Sri Lanka, and Bihar who are settled in the islands.	i) Serious hazards. ii) Salinity and low pH acid sulphate soils Toxicity of Al and Fe, low P supplying capacity. iii) Poor drainage, Heavy texture iv) Erosion hazards due to undulating nature. Medium to low water and nutrient holding capacity.

3. Agro-ecological situations

Sl. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	The climate is characterized by hot and humid summer and warm winter. The mean annual	Inundation of land area results in localized saline marshes in

	<p>temperature varies between 23°C and 34°C. The agro-ecoregion comprises the group of 572 islands of Andaman and Nicobar islands and receives 3000 mm rainfall representing humid climate. The natural vegetation comprises tropical rain (evergreen) and littoral and swamp forests. About 2/3 of the Andaman is under native forest and agriculture is confined only to specific areas around habitations, where the dominant crop grown is rice. In general, the land use is dominated by plantation crops, such as coconut, arecanut, oil palm with or without inters cultivation of pineapple, tapioca and pepper.</p>	<p>coastal areas. Degradation of the tropical rain-forest ecosystem leads to severe soil erosion hazard. With the clearing of rain forests, the ecosystem is disturbed resulting in severe soil erosion. Inundation of coastal areas leads to saline marshes and consequently formation of acid sulphate soils.</p>
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4. Soil type

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Soil type</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>Area in ha</i>
1	The soils of the Islands have been classified into orders Entisols, Inceptisoles and Alfisols. The sub-orders are <i>Fluvents, orthents, Aquepts, psemments, Aquepts, ochrepts and Udalfs</i> . Altogether 11 series have been identified but a detailed soil survey may come up with large number of series.	<i>Dhanikhari village:</i> Acid sulphate in nature, high salinity, low pH & P and toxicity of Fe & Al.	700
		<i>Tushnabad village:</i> Heavy texture, poor drainage.	2396
		<i>Little Andaman:</i> Undulating terrain, severe erosion, low nutrient and low water holding capacity.	4895

5. Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Production (q)</i>	<i>Productivity (q/ha)</i>
Cereals				
1	Paddy	320	5854.5	18.3
2	Maize	42	1120	26.7
3	Green gram	19.9	83	4.2
4	Blackgram	17.6	85	4.8
5	Groundnut	15.4	236	15.3
Spices				
5	Black pepper	407.1	88.8	2.2
6	Clove	123	3.85	0.3
7	Nutmeg (Nos)	48	3.3	0.7
8	Cinnamon	74.5	17.15	2.3
9	Ginger	93	829	89.1
10	Chilli	132	210.5	15.9
	Turmeric	9	54.4	60.4

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Production (q)</i>	<i>Productivity (q/ha)</i>
Plantation crops				
11	Coconut (m/n)	3550	17.5	4930
12	Arecanut	1926	2722.5	14.1
13	Cashewnut	35.4	21.2	6.0
Fruits				
14	Mango	71.5	941.5	131.7
15	papaya	378.5	5727.5	151.3
16	Banana	38	266	70.0
17	Citrus fruits	55	476	86.5
18	Pineapple	81.5	266	32.6
19	Sapota	37.5	742.5	198.0
20	Other fruits			
Vegetable				
21	Vegetables	1080	10800	100.0
Sugarcane				
22	Sugarcane	62.5	12520.0	200.3
Root crops				
23	Tapioca	19	151	79.5
24	Sweet potato	25.4	145.8	57.4
25	Other root crops	33.5	378.7	113.0

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, A & N Administration, 2012-13

6. Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall (mm)</i>	<i>Temperature ° C</i>		<i>Relative Humidity (%)</i>	
		<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>0830 hrs</i>	<i>1730 hrs</i>
January, 2015	0.0	30.6	24.0	71.0	78
February, 2015	0.0	32.0	25.0	70.2	78
March, 2015	15.5	33.0	24.0	66.8	71
April, 2015	163.9	34.1	25.0	71.8	74
May, 2015	368.8	32.2	25.0	79.6	86
June, 2015	409.5	29.4	25.0	86.5	91
July, 2015	305.6	29.1	24.0	79.7	91
August, 2015	567.5	30.3	25.0	86.5	88
September, 2015	434.6	29.3	24.0	88.1	93
October, 2015	233.8	30.9	24.0	80.5	88
November, 2015	210.4	30.8	25.0	79.6	86
December, 2015	151.0	29.9	24.0	74.6	74

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, A & N Administration, 2014-15

7. Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.

<i>Category</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Production(in thousand tons)</i>	<i>Productivity (kg)</i>
Crossbred	22,232	80.89	3,790

Indigenous	41,322	4.92	147
Buffalo	16,211	4.26	263
Goats	79,219	2.54	40
Pigs	52,201		-
Rabbits	704	-	-
Hens			
Desi	2,75,020	326.24	1,306
Improved	47,055	156.67	3,813
Ducks	24,343	35.58	1,504
Turkey and others	6,414	-	-

Source: Basic statistics, A & N Administration, 2011-12

Category	Area	Production (MT)	Productivity (MT)
Fish			
Marine	EEZ 6 lacs. Sq. km;	28600	2.435
Inland	75.0 ha	85	1.13

Source: Basic statistics, A & N Administration, 2011-12

KVK North & Middle Andaman

District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2015-16)

Sl. No.	Item	Information
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	Integrated farming system, Coconut and areca nut based Multi-tier cropping system, Protected cultivation of high value vegetable, Loose and Cut flower production, Composite Fish and prawn culture, Backyard poultry and piggery, Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF) system, Lining of water harvesting structures, Tank cum well system of Irrigation, Dairy based plantation system and Floriculture etc.
2	Agro-climatic Zone	The soils are nutritionally poor and organic matter rapidly declines due to deforestation and leaching, hence, high degree of soil management and crop husbandry have become imperative for intensive cultivation in the existing soils of these islands. In Andaman groups, sandy loam to clayey loam soil is prevalent whereas sandy, Calcareous mud soil and acid sulphate soil found in an areas adjacent to sea. In the low land valley soils pH varies between 5.6 to 7.4. The available organic carbon is between 0.5 – 0.75% in the upland soil and between 0.3-0.45% in the acid sulphate soils. The available phosphorous in the upland and acid sulphate soil varies from 5.0 - 12.5 kg/ha, which is low to medium. The available potassium is also marginal. There are no traditional agriculturists and the main agriculture is practiced by the refugees and displaced persons especially, from Bangladesh, Kerala, Sri Lanka, and Bihar who are settled in the islands.
3	Agro ecological situation	The climate is characterized by hot and humid summer and warm winter. The mean annual temperature varies between 23 ^o C and 34 ^o C. The agro-ecoregion comprises the group of 572 islands of Andaman

		and Nicobar islands and receives 3000 mm rainfall representing humid climate. The natural vegetation comprises tropical rain (evergreen) and littoral and swamp forests. About 2/3 of the Andaman is under native forest and agriculture is confined only to specific areas around habitations, where the dominant crop grown is rice. In general, the land use is dominated by plantation crops, such as coconut, arecanut, oil palm with or without inters cultivation of pineapple, tapioca and pepper.		
4	Soil type	The soils of the Islands have been classified into orders Entisols, Inceptisoles and Alfisols. The sub-orders are <i>Fluvents, orthents, Aqents, psemmments, Aquepts, ochrepts and Udalfs. Altogether</i> . 11 series have been identified but a detailed soil survey may come up with large number of series.		
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Major Crop</i>	<i>Productivity (t/ha)</i>
		Cereals		
		1	Paddy	2.77
		2	Maize	1.39
		Pulses		
		1	Green gram	0.475
		2	Blackgram	0.522
		Oilseeds		
		1.	Groundnut	0.228
		2	Seasamum	0.328
		Fruits		
		1	Banana	10.03
		2	Citrus fruit	4.41
		Plantation crop		
1	Coconut	0.0048		
2	Areca nut	1.91		
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district	Temperature- 24.5 °C to 30.98 °C		
		Rainfall - 3077.7 mm		
		Humidity - 81%		
7	Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Major livestock</i>	<i>Census, 2007 (Nos)</i>
		1	Cattle	26942
		2	Buffaloes	8304
		3	Goats	27781
		4	Pigs	10397

KVK Nicobar

District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2015-16)

<i>Sl. no.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>	
1	Major Farming system/ enterprise	Plantation based farming	
		Traditional vegetable cultivation	
		Backyard poultry farming	
		Extensive and semi intensive livestock farming	
		Capture Marine fisheries	
2	Agro-climatic Zone	Island Region	
3	Agro ecological situation	Island eco-region	
4	Soil type	Medium to fine in texture and soil of coral origin, clay loam	
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Productivity (q/ha)</i>
		Banana	56.76819
		Sweet Potato	82.75109
		Tapioca	80.54492
		Papaya	41.62694
		Cashewnut	2.901194
		Sugarcane	22.6393
		Arecanut	13.67072
		Coconut	4150.58 Nuts/ha
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district	Temperature	25° to 31°C
		Rainfall	2397.9 mm/annum
		Humidity	80-84%
7	Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.	Milk	2.6 tons
		Meat	97 tons
		Eggs	1.92 million